

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 320

Introduced by Assembly Member Solorio

February 18, 2009

An act to amend Section 15820.917 of the Government Code, relating to county jails.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 320, as introduced, Solorio. County jails: reentry facilities.

Existing law provides state financing for construction siting of county jails, subject to matching funds from counties, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Corrections Standards Authority to give funding preference for those purposes to counties that assist the state in siting reentry facilities, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Corrections Standards Authority to give coequal funding preference to counties that assist the state in either siting reentry facilities or providing beds in county jails for use as reentry facilities.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 15820.917 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 15820.917. (a) Participating county matching funds for projects
- 4 funded under this chapter shall be a minimum of 25 percent of the
- 5 total project costs. The CSA may reduce matching fund

1 requirements for participating counties with a general population
2 below 200,000 upon petition by a participating county to the CSA
3 requesting a lower level of matching funds.

4 (b) The CDCR and CSA shall give *coequal* funding preference
5 to counties that assist the state in *either* siting reentry facilities *or*
6 *providing beds in county jails for use as reentry facilities*, pursuant
7 to ~~Section 6270~~ Chapter 9.8 (*commencing with Section 6270*) of
8 *Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code*.

9 (c) The department shall give funding preference to counties
10 that assist the state in siting mental health day treatment and crisis
11 care, pursuant to Section 3073 of the Penal Code, and to counties
12 who provide a continuum of care so that parolees with mental
13 health and substance abuse needs can continue to receive services
14 at the conclusion of their period of parole.